MADE

Lord Lansdowne was formally vested with office as Governor-General of Canada, in Quebec, yesterday. He met with a cordial reception from the people and was presented with an address by the the Mayor, to which he responded. The party then went to Ottawa, where 5,000 people were waiting at the depot.

IMPOSING CEREMONIES IN QUEBEC.

AN ADDRESS BY THE MAYOR-REPLY OF LORD LANSDOWNE.

QUEBEC, Oct. 23 .- Lord Lansdowne and party landed at 9 o'clock this morning at Queen's Wharf, where a military staff awaited them, and a battery, with a band, was drawn up as a guard of honor. Meanwhile there was a large assembly in the Library of the Provincial Government Building to witness the inauguration of the new Governor-General. The walls were hung with bunting, and the throne was covered with crimson cloth and surmounted by a canopy. Behind the single scat placed upon the dais were the crests and mottoes of the Lorne and Lansdowne families. In the centre of the room was placed a long table, at which sat the Federal Cabinet Ministers, a number of whom were in the Windsor gold-lace uniform. The Dominion Ministers were present, John A. Macdonald, K. C. B., occupying the first seat on the right of the head of table. At the foot of the table sat John J. McGee, Clerk of the Privy Council, having in his keeping the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, the Minute Book of the Privy Council and the Bible to be used in the inaugural ceremony. On either side of the dais was placed a row of chairs, that on the right occupied by Lieutenant-Governor Robitaille, of Quebec, and party. The seats on the left were reserved for the Judges of the Supreme Court. Seats were set apart for Senators. Below the Privy Councillor's table were three or four rows of seats, the first row of which was occupied by Ministers of the local Gov-APPLAUDED IN THE STREETS,

Lord Lansdowne drove up from the Queen's Wharf in an open carriage, and was frequently applauded by the crowds along the street. He wore the Governor-General's uniform. Lady Lansdowne sat beside her husband. Facing them were Lord Meigund, Military Secretary, and Lady Florence Anson. Her Ladyship wore a rich combination dress of black and red velvet, almost entirely concealed beneath an elaborate dolman of figured black satin. On their arrival at the Department buildings the new Vice-regal party was received by a guard of honor of the garrison artillery. Lord and Lady Lansdowne entered the buildings, preceded by the members of their staff, and took the places assigned for them on the right of the throne. Lord Lorne stepped on the dais in front of the throne to receive the party. As he did so they made their entrance, and all present rose to their feet, remaining so throughout the ceremony. Lord Melgund read the Royal commission appointing the Most Honorable, the Marquis of Lansdowne to the Governor-Generalship of Canada, in place of his Excellency the Marquis of Lorne. This done, the clerk of the Privy Council, John J. McGee, approached the head of the table with a Bible in his hand, and Sir William Ritchie, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, advanced toward the new Governor, bowing separately to Lord Lorne and Lord Lansdowne, and placed before the latter the oath of allegiance, which was then administered. The Chief Justice subsequently administered the oaths of office as Governor-General of Canada, and his Excellency the Marquis of Lansdowne took his seat at the head of the table and subscribed his name, after which the Chief Justice and all the Judges of the Supreme Court present affixed their names as witnesses. The Marquis of Lorne, who had been standing in front of the throne a silent spectator of the ceremony, having performed his last official action as Governor-General of Canada,

ast official action as Governor-General of Canada, stepped down from the dais.

Then came the first official act of the new Governor-General. The Clerk of the Privy Conneil presented the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada into his hands. J. A. Chaplean, Secretary of State, stepped forward, when His Excellency, handing him the seal, said: "I entrust the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada into your safe keeping." Mr. McGee handed the Governor-General the copy of the Bible upon which he had been sworn, and the latter handed it in turn to the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, Sir W. Ritchie. The ceremony being concluded, the new Governor-General stepped from the dais, and the official inauguration was from the dais, and the official inauguration was over.

RECEIVING THE PRINCESS LOUISE. Before leaving the city the Marquis of Lansdowne, as the representative of Her Majesty, received the Princess Louise, in the Parliament buildings. The Vice-regal party entered their carriages to drive to Music Hall, where it had been arranged that His Excellency should receive the address of the citizens. The cavalry formed the escort, and the band of the Eighth Royal Rifles, stationed outside, struck up the National anthem as the party made its appearance. The party was received by the Mayor and the members of the City Corporation. The Mayor presented the Governor-General with an address, reading it in both French and English. The address was mainly as follows:

"There was a time when the office of Governor-General

of Canada, like other Colonial appointments, was only regarded as an unimportant item of Ministerial patro and when the nomination was sometimes made without respect to the fitness of the person appointed. Happily such a state of things no longer exists. Not to go further back than the last few terms. Her Majesty has sent, as her representative to this country first, one of the most brilnt of European diplomats; then a member of her own family, whose talents would have rendered him conspicu ons even had he not been so near the throne. The appointment of Your Excellency as his successor is conclusive proof that the Imperial Government intend to continue this system; and Her Majesty, in selecting Your Excel lency for the purpose, has sent us a statesman who, al-though still in the prime of life, has already filled important political offices and is universally admitted to have a distinguished career before him. Your position is not an easy one. Of course you may rely upon the good-will and hearty support of the citizens generally in this country in the discharge of the arduous duties to which Her Majesty's confidence has called you; but the marked success of Lord Duffern's and Lord Lorne's administrations has unquestionably made the task of their successor a difficult one. We have no doubt, however, that you will perform it in a memore to prevent us from regretting your predecessors, if not to lead us to forget them; and we base our conviction in this respect on the great talents which you inherited from your gifted ancestry and the success which you have achieved in the important positions you have already filled." of the citizens generally in this country in the discharge

The Marquis of Lansdowne replied as follows: "I have listened with feelings of the utmost gratitude to the courteous and hospitable terms in which you have been pleased to welcome our arrival on Canadian soil I thank you for the reception you have given me. I shall not easily forget it, and I trust that I may regard it as a happy augury of the relations which will henceforth exist between myself and the citizens of Quebec. I accept the address which the Mayor has handed to me in the name of the to hold, and toward whom the people of the Dominion entertain feelings of loyalty and devotion not less profound than those of her subjects on the other side of the Ocean which we have traversed. I accept it also in the name of the people of England, who are united to you by a patriotism which alike inspires you both, and by feepings of mutual consideration and esteem which You entertain toward each other.

PRAISE FOR THE CANADIANS. "Of myself. I will say but this: That I feel only too well the disadvantage under which I shall labor in following the two distinguished men who have been my prodecessors, and whom you have spoken of in language at once appreciative and just. If I do not shrink from the responsibilities which attach to the high office to which I am called; if I can claim any qualification for a position so honorable, it is because I undertake its duties to be an American craft, which was trying to force the

with a sincere admiration for the qualities which have carned for the people of the Dominion so conspicuous a place among the civilized communities of the world; with deep seated faith in the political institutions under which that place has been won, and with an earnest desire to deserve the confidence which you have reposed in my predecessor, and to work hand in hand with you for the advancement of the best interests of your country, which I shall regard as my own. The words of your address leave no doubt in my mind that I may count upon you to assist me to the utmost of your ability in the realization of this wish."

may count apon you to assist me to the uthost of your ability in the realization of this wish."

The next move was to the North Shore Railroad Station, which was handsomely decorated in honor of the occasion. The interior of the building was covered with bunting and with appropriate mottoes, one being "The North Shore Railroad Welcomes the Marquis of Lansdowne." The roadway opposite the station was thickly strewn with sawdust, and the passage to the steps of the cars was handsomely carpeted. A beautiful arch, formed with bunting and evergreens, with suitable inscriptions, had been erected in front of the eutrance. The vice-regal party were accompanied to Ottawa by the members of their staff and the Federal Cabinet Ministers As the train moved out of the station over numerous fog signals the Marquis of Lorne proposed three cheers for the Marquis of Lorne proposed three cheers for the Marquis and Marchioness of Lansdowne, which were given with right good will, the Marquis of Lorne himself joining in the cheering. A battery formed a guard of honor at the station.

Sir John A. Macdonald and D. L. MacPherson

the station. Sir John A. Macdonald and D. L. MacPherson were sworn in to their new positions in the Cabinet at a meeting of the Privy Council held here to-day.

A WARM RECEPTION IN OTTAWA. OTTAWA, Oct. 23 .- The special train having on board the vice-regal party, Sir John A. Macdonald and other Ministers of the Crown, the Supreme Court Judges, and other officials, arrived at the Canadian Pacific station in this city shortly before 6:30 o'clock this evening, having made the run from Quebec, a distance of 300 miles, in seven hours, including a stoppage of half an hour at St. Martins. Notwithstanding the uncertainty that existed in regard to the arrival of the party, fully 5,000 persons had gathered at the station, which was handsomely festooned with evergreens and other decorations. A guard of honor was furnished from the Governor-General's Foot Guards and an escort from the Princess Loniso's Dragoon Guards. Four bands of music were in attendance.

Owing to the exaggerated statements published in New-York papers, some little uneasiness was felt, other officials, arrived at the Canadian Pacific

Owing to the exaggerated statements published in New-York papers, some little uneasiness was felt, and on all sides the expression was heard: "I hope there will be no accident." When the train was heard crossing the railway bridge above the Falls great excitement was manifested, and the Dominion police, assisted by the city force, were busy keeping the crowd from encroaching upon the reserved space. On the arrival of the train the band struck up the national authem and the guard of honor presented arms. As the party alighted three rousing cheers were given. The Governor-General was then introduced to Mayor St. Jean, who welcomed him on behalf of the citizens.

duced to Mayor St. Jean, who welcomed him on behalf of the citizens.

The Aldermen were then presented, after which the party, followed by the Mayor and Aldermen, marched down the aisle, being cheered at every step. Taking carriages, the party was driven to Rideau Hali, followed by a large procession. Many private residences were illuminated, and the streets along the line of march were crowded with pedestrians. A temperary fountain played opposite the water works house, which was illuminated. The Parliament buildings and grounds were also illuminated, and at the entrance to Major's Park there was a display of fireworks.

THE PORTUGUESE CABINET REMODELLED. Lishon, Oct. 23 .- The Portuguese Ministry has cen again remodelled and now stands as follows: Premier and Minister of War-Senher de Fontes Percira de Mello.

Minister of the Interior-Senhor Barizova Freitas. Minister of Justice-Senhor Lopo-Vaz. Minister of Marine-Senhor Penhairo Chagas. Minister of Foreign Affairs-Senhor Barboza Bu-

nge. Minister of Public Works-Senhor Aguiar. Minister of Finance-Senhor Hintz Ribeiro.

PHASES OF IRISH CRIMES. DUBLIN, Oct. 23 .- A new circular, containing a clack list of the jurors in the Phonix Park murder trials, and in the case of the men tried for the attempt to murder Juror Denis Field, was mailed to thousands of the inhabitants of this city yesterday. The commission which is to try Joseph Poole for the murder of John Kenney, in Seville-place, opened its sessions to-day. Two hundred special jurors have been summoned. have been summoned.

Inquiry into the murder of Spence, near Cork, on October 15, shows that it was the result of a private land quarrel.

THE FRENCH SENATE AND CHAMBER. Paris, Oct. 23 .- The Senate and Chamber of Deputies met to-day. In the Senate M. Raynal, Minister of Public Works, submitted the railway conventions. In the Chamber of Deputies, M Tirard, Minister of Finance, introduced his draught of the budget, although it had been rejected by the Budget Committee of the Chamber. The tone in which affairs were discussed in the lobbies of the

prevails to avoid a Cabinet crisis. At a meeting of the Budget Committee M. Tirard positively declared that he would never agree to a reduction of the sum set apart yearly for the redemption of the National debt, M. Rouvier, who was elected reporter of the committee, then was elected repotent of the proposed reduction in order to obtain a balance of the budget. The reduction was agreed to by a vote of 16 to 10.

At a meeting of Royalist Deputies, the Duc de Bisaccia presiding, it was unanimously agreed to remain steadfastly united, and to issue an appeal to the adherents of the party to remain devoted to the

Chamber of Deputies tended to show that a desire

REFORM IN THE SPANISH ARMY. MADRID, Oct. 23 .- The Cabinet has resolved to summon the Cortes to meet on December 1. A royal decree has been issued providing that henceforth general offices shall hold staff appointments for only three years. The enforcement of this decree will involve the resignation of one captain-general, seven licutenant-generals, five field-marshals, and forty brigadiers. This is the first step in the new scheme for the reform of the army.

THE STEAMER NORMANDIE DAMAGED. HAVRE, Oct. 23 .- While the General Transatlantic steamer Normandie, from New-York, was entering this port to-day she came in collision with and sank a schooner. The Normandie sustained much damage.

The Normandie after the collision swerved against a quay wall. Her stern post was much damaged and several plates were started.

SHOCKS OF EARTHQUAKE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 23.-Turee shocks of earthquake were felt to-day at Tchesme and on the Island of Chios. Great alarm was created, but no damage was done. Another severe shock was felt at Smyrna at 9 p. m. The telegraph office was damaged, but nobody was killed.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 23.—Lady Dufferin is organizing measures for the relief of the safferers by the earthquakes in Anatolia.

GENERAL YGLESIAS IN LIMA.

[VIA CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICAN CABLE.] Lima, Oct. 23, via Galveston.-At 8 a. m. today, General Lynch started for Barramo, near Chorillas, where he has established his "general cuartel." At 10 ienerai Ygiesias cutered Lima as Presidente Regen-The Chillan troops evacuated Lima at 8 a. m.

TOPICS IN THE DOMINION. MONTREAL, Oct. 23 .- The directors of the

Bank of Montreal have declared a half-yearly dividend of 5 per cent. directors of the Bank of Ville Marie to-day de clared a dividend at the rate of 7 per cent per annum,

being I per cent more than last year. this afternoon as it was this morning, there being evident disappointment feit in connection with the Bank of Montreal's half-yearly dividend of 5 per cent. The stock market was strong in the morning, but all stocks declined in the afternoon, the stock of the Bank of Montreal leading the way in the fail. The financial situation here was by no means so strong

HALIFAX, Oct. 23.-The examination of Holmes and Bracken was continued to-day by the stipendiary magis-trate. Evidence was given by the proprietor of the Parker House and the city marshal; also by the torpedo engineer of the flagship Northampton and other experts relative to the dangerous qualities of dynamite, after which the case was adjourned until Thursday next.

AFFAIRS IN THE WEST INDIES.

blockade. She was thought to be loaded with ammuni-

PORT AU PRINCE, Oct. 19 .- Order has been completely restored here. Fifteen hundred lives were lost and damage to the extent of \$4,000,000 was done during the recent massacre.

On September 20 the Government forces attacked Miragoane, and were repulsed with severe loss. Generalissimo Pigiant was mortally wounded.

FOREIGN NOTES.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—No lives were lost by the explosion on Sunday night in the Wharneliffs-Carlton colliery, when search was being made for the victims of Thursday's dis-aster. To extinguish fire the mines are being flooded. This deprives 800 persons of work.

ALEXANDRIA. Oct. 23.—Four deaths from cholera are reported from an Arab village, near this city.

Sheffeld, Oct. 23.—The Yorkshire colliery owners to-lay refused to advance the miners' wages 15 per cent. Berlin, Oct. 23.—At Coslin, Pomerania, to-day, several Jews were convicted of setting fire to a synagogue, in order to obtain insurance thereon. Two were sentenced to four years imprisonment. Christians were at first suspected of the crime.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 23 .- The new treaty of delimitation of the Russo-Chinese frontier was officially signed at Tehnguchak on October 19. Paris, Oct 23 .- Lieutenant Vlard, who was the author of the report printed in the Figure that the French sailors

massacred the natives at Hue, has been removed from active service. LONDON, Oct. 23 .- Sir Stafford Northcote is making a ir of Wales. He addressed a meeting at Carnarvon sterday evening.

Paris, Oct. 23.-The Figure states that England has ent a note to France complaining of the prolonged occupation of Tamatave, Madagascar, to the injury of com-

Alexandria says that the Egyptians have defeated El Mahdi, the False Prophet. LONDON, Oct. 24.-Captain Denver, who left Dover on Monday, in a miniature paddle-boat to attempt to cross the Channel, met with gales when part of the way over, and has not since been heard from.

LONDON, Oct. 24 .- A dispatch to The Daily News from

SERIOUS RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.

MANY TRAVELLERS IN DANGER.

TWO CROWDED CARS OVERTURNED AND DRAGGED OVER THE SLEEPERS.

St. Louis, Oct. 23 .- An aecident occurred this morning on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, about six miles from East St. Louis. A passenger train struck a broken rail, and the engineer, feeling the shock, put on the brakes. All the coaches passed over in safety, except the last two, which were both crowded. They tipped over and were dragged a short distance, when the couplings

women and children in the coach and sleeper, and it was a long time before the women were quieted. Some of the injured passengers were brought to East St. Louis and others to this city. Those not badly hart went on to their

The number of injured as officially reported is thirtyseven, but of these only about ten are badly hurt and only one, J. B. Anthony, of Providence, R. L. very seriously. He received a frightful scaip wound, and for a time was unconscious and delirious; but physicians express strong hopes of his recovery. He is treasurer and general manager of the Household Machine Company of general manager of the Household Machine Company of Providence. Mr. Stern, a clothing merchant of Philadel-phia, received a severe scalp wound and a violent contu-sion. Mr. Bacon, of Louisville, received a contusion on the left side of his face and an abrasion of the skin. Mrs. Weidner, of Canton, Mo., had her shoulder and knee hurt and sustained a very severe scalp wound. PROVIDENCE, R. L., Oct. 23.—Private dispatches from John R. Anthony state that he is out of danger.

A CAR THROWN FROM THE TRACK. ELEVEN PERSONS HURT, THREE OF THEM SE-

CINCINNATI, Oct. 23 .- A Crawfordsville, Ind.,

dispatch to The Commercial Gazette says: "The rear car of a passenger train on the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railroad was thrown from the track this afternoon near Rainstown, Ind., twenty-two miles east of here. Dr. J. C. Walker and W. C. Whitehead, of Indianapolls, were badly hurt, and were left near the scene of the accident. J. L. Friedman, of Cincinnati, was brought here with a gash in the head over the eye. The company's physician went on west with eight through passengers who were hurt but abie to travel."

A DISPATCHER'S CARELESSNESS. Kansas City, Oct. 23 .- Last night a collision of the Atchison, Topcka and Santa Fé Railroad, between a passenger train and a pay train. A fireman was dangerously injured, and both trains were badly damaged, but not one of the passengers was hurt. The collision was

A WARNING NOT HEEDED.

TROY, Oct. 23,-The persons injured in the Fort Edward Railroad bridge disaster are all doing well and will probably recover. The bridge has been considand will probably recover. The brings has been considered unsafe for some time and it is alleged that the track-moster was informed that a stringer had given way. The company says that much heavier engines and trains passed over the bridge during the Lake George travel this summer. The Coroner's jury is investigating the acci-dent

THE CIVIL RIGHTS DECISION.

ITS FIRST EFFECT IN TEXAS-FEELING IN SAN FRANCISCO. Galveston, Oct. 23 .- A special dispatch to

The News from Austin says: "Vice-President Hoxie, of the International Railroad, has written to Governor Ireland that business will not justify the running of separate coaches for the negro. Under the recent civil rights decision, he says, we can now make colored men take the scats we desire. The Governor repiled, strongly advo-cating different coaches for blacks and whites." SAN PRANCISCO, Oct. 23 .- A meeting of colored citizens

recent decision of the Supreme Court on the Civil

SURVEY OF THE YELLOWSTONE PARK.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.-Arnold Hayne, George M. Wright and W. H. Weed, of the United States Geological Survey, returned to-day from spending the summer it Yellowstone Park, gathering material for a geological and topographical map of the Park. They also made instigations as to the character and origin of the geysers, sey found 500 geysers and 5,000 hot springs within the its of the Park, but say they are surprised at the few evidences of recent volcanic action. Many instantaneous photographs were taken, and a large collection of speci-mens was made, including petrifactions of much interest intended for the National Museum.

KILLED BY A BOILER EXPLOSION.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 23 .- A dispatch to The ommercial Gazette from Belpre, Ohio, says: "A boiler the pump factory here exploded this afternoon. The following persons were severely burned: Charles Cranston, James Hotchinson, George Gurlosh, Frank Brock-hart and William Howell. O. Lagrange died from his in-juries an hour after the occurrence. George Miller had a leg broken in two places."

THE HARVARD BOAT-HOUSE ACCIDENT.

Boston, Oct. 23 .- Mr. Knapp, Superintendent of Buildings in Cambridge; Mr. Sexton, president of th boat club, and Mr. Perkins, captain of the University crew, have made a careful examination of the wrecker balcony at the Harvard boat-house. Drawings will be submitted, together with a report, to President Eliot on his return from Mount Desert. Mr. Sexton has written a letter to President Ellot, demanding, on behalf of the boat club, that a rigorous examination into the causes of the accident be had by some disinterested persons.

TELEGRAPH NOTES,

TAUNCH OF A THREE-MASTED SCHOONER

THE STEAMER CANADA'S PASSENGERS.
BANGOR, Me., Oct., 23.—About one hundred passengers from the disabled steamer Canada, which recently put in at St. John's, N. F., passed through this city to-day for New-York.

A LIBEL SUIT FOR HEAVY DAMAGES.

A LIBEL SUIT FOR HEAVY DAMAGES.
PITTSHUEG, Oct. 23.—Robert Morrison, the
ernational Claim Agent," has alled papers in allo
gathes 1 he Commercial Genetic of this city, claiming \$1 general Pranciscan order of the united states Trenton, N. J., Oct. 23.—The chapter of transiscan order of the United States began its sension at ranciscan College here today, it is a triginal assembly transiscan Fathers from all parts of the country are expectable.

Pranciscan Fathers from all parts of the country are expected.

STATE OFFICERS CALLED TO ACCOUNT.

HARMISBUILG, Penn., Oct. 23.—Attorney-General cassisty to-day field papers saxing for a writ of mandamins against the State Stating Fund Commissioners, to competition to come into court and show came why the law requiring the money in the sharing fund to be invested in United States bonds has not been compiled with. The writ was granted.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1883.

SEVEN PERSONS FATALLY INJURED. FEARFUL ACCIDENT IN A SQUIB FACTORY AT KINGSTON, PENN.

AN EXPLOSION OF POWDER.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., Oct. 23.—The little town of Kingston, two miles from this city, was the scene of a sad accident this afternoon, by which seven persons were fatally injured, two of whom have since

About 2 p. m. the inhabitants of the western por tion of the borough were startled by three loud reports in quick succession, which shook the ground for many acres, and broke every window within a radius of 300 yards. It was soon learned that the squib factory of John Smith & Co. had blown up, and that the building was in flames. The people hastened from all sides to the spot, where a terrible spectacle presented itself. The force of the explosion had blown off the roof of the building and destroyed one side, and the whole structure was in flames; while, lying on the ground around it or staggering off through the smoke were the forms, wrapped in flames, of the unfortunate workers, and of their children, or young persons.

One boy, John Evans, age fifteen, was found on the other side of a small creek about thirty yards from the building. He was severely burned about the head and shoplders, and cannot recover. Two young women, Hattie Norris and Lizzie Edwards, both nineteen years old, were found in the creek itself, their flesh burned to a crisp and in places hanging in leng strips from their bodies. Hattie Norris died within an hour and Lizzie Edwards cannot live till morning. Another young woman, Mattie James, who acted as forewoman, was found lying in a field twenty yards from the factory with her clothing all burned from her body and her head charred almost beyond recognition. She died about 4:30. Lizzie Quinn, age sixteen, crawled to a neighbor's house with her clothes all in a blaze. She was promptly attended to, but her injuries will prove fatal. Two boys, James Steele and Albert James, were also severely burned, the former fatally. Mary Moss, age seventeen, was found near the building burned from head to foot. She cannot survive. young women, Hattie Norris and Lizzie Edwards,

the building burned from head to look. She cannot survive.

It is not known exactly how the explosion was caused; but it is said that wood had just been put to some loose powder. This disaster has east a gloom over the whole community, all the killed and injured persons being members of well-known and respected families, and numbered among their friends almost all the inhabitants of Kingston.

CONTEST OVER MRS, FILLMORE'S WILL,

DR. GRAY DECLARES HER TO HAVE BEEN INSANE [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Buffalo, Oct. 23 .- The contest over the will of Mrs. Millard Fillmore was resumed before Surregate Ferris to-day. There were present A. E. Lamb, of Johnson & Lamb, of Brooklyn, and Colonel William Jay, of New-York, for the contestants, and the attorneys for the charitable institutions which are legatees under the dis-

Dr. H. R. Hopkins, of Buffalo, who attended the deceased, was examined. His certificate of death was admitted in evidence, as it tallied with the opinion of Dr. Landon Carter Gray, of Nyack, who gave cause of death as general atheroma. The deposition of Fanny Wittendale, of Ohio, a former serva was read, showing profanity and irrational actions on the testatrix's part. The deponent left the service of the de ceased at 5 o'clock in the morning, and without her rages, for fear of being stabled by her mistress,

Dr. Gray, called as an expert, testified, after looking over the testimony before given, that in his opinion Mrs. Fillmore was insane for a long time, the disease having manifested itself in various ways which to his mind were conclusive evidence. He was sworn to exam-ine the testimony and pass upon it judicially. He swore that after grouping the facts sworn to by former witnesses, he could clearly discover the existence of general atheroma, from which death ensued. The disease must have originated about 1876, and was existence of general atheroma, from which death ensued. The disease must have originated about 1870, and was clearly indicated by a change in her actions and character. Any of the prominent facts, such as a change in habits, should have aroused suspicion. The evidence as a whole showed plainly that the deceased was insane three years before death. He said that the testimony of Mrs. Dowey, describing Mrs. Fillmore, was as good a description of an insane patient ander general atheroma as he ever heard. The fact of hereaced irritability and exettement, without fever, was a sufficient indication of mental disease. Dr. Gray stated that the whole testimony fitted together to make a perfect array of witnesses against the sanity of Mrs. Fillmore, Her change in deportment, swearing, impatience, etc., were all troportant and conclusive indices. Dr. Gray occupies a chair in the Long Island Hospital, is visiting physician to the Flatbush Insane Asylum, and a professional lecture on mental diseases. He has also connection with the New-York Polyclinic Institute, where he holds the chair of lecturer on nervous diseases. His testimony to day is judged very conclusive, and an important point for the contestants to the will. The testimony of Fanny Whittendale is also important. The case will continue several days longer, and be summed up before Stateday.

The name of the maker of the contested will gives the case an historical aspect. Spencer Clinton, a grandson of ex-Governor Dewitt Clinton, appears for the validity of the will. Colonel William Jay, of New-York, is the grandson of John Jay, first Chief Justice of the United States. Mrs. Fillmore was the wide of an Ex-President, Legal opinion here says the case looks bad for sustaining the will. Dr. H. R. Hopkins, Mrs. Fillmore you disputed testimony, in which the medical gentleman was badly worsted.

A SINGULAR ROBBERY CONFESSED.

DECOYED INTO A DESERTED HOUSE AND FORCED TO GIVE ORDERS FOR \$1,000.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Sandusky, Ohio, Oct. 23 .- Dr. John E. Mathers has been arrested here upon the charge of decoying Dr. George E. Gordon into an unoccupied house, and compelling him by threats of personal violence to give him a check for \$500 and an order upon Mrs. Gordon for a similar amount. He made the following statement to a TRIBUNE representative to-night: "I planned the robbery of Dr. Gordon while I was in Cleveland, two weeks ago. I knew he had lately come into the assession of a considerable sum of money, and I decided first to steal his daughter, age nine years, and hold her for a heavy ransom. Two other perwhose names I will not divulge, were in the plot with me. When the time came to steal the child my heart failed me, and I decided instead to decoy the doctor into an unoccupied house here and extract money from him. I disguised myself, procured the key of an empty house under the pretence that I wanted to rent it, and telepioned Dr. Gordon to come there and see a sick person. He cause, and I grabbed him by the throat, and by threats compelled him to give me a check and an order upon his wife. Then I tied him, locked him in the house and got into his buggy to drive to his residence to get the money on the order. He escaped from the room, notified the police and they arrived at his residence before I did. Seeing them there I fied, going into the country, where I left the horse and buggy, and then wandered about until I gave myself up."

Dr. Mathers waived an examination to-day and was remanded to Jail. and I decided instead to decay the doctor into an unoccu

A BLOODY DISPUTE OFER PROPERTY, SEVERAL LABORERS HURT IN THE COLLISION-TWO

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Youngstown, Ohio, Oct. 23.-While one hundred Italians were grading some land for the Pitts-burg, Cleveland and Toledo Railroad here to-day, they were assaulted by as many laborers employed by th Eagle Farnace Company, which claimed the land. The attacking party bere red-hot tongs, iron bars and clubs A fierce hand-to-hand fight ensued, in which the Italians A fierce hand-to-hand fight ensued, in which the tradians were defeated. Several were seriously beaten, and a number knocked insensible and badly cut, two fatally. The tools of the graders were thrown into the river or carried away in triumph. This afternoon the railroad company applied to the court for an order restraining the furnace company from further interference, which was granted, pending the hearing on an application for an infunction.

AN ELOPEMENT FROM KINGSTON.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TELEUNE.] Kingston, N. Y., Oct. 23.—There is a flutter a the social circles of this city to-night occasioned by the report of a claudestine marriage between two leading oung society people living here. William F. Tolley, okkeeper of a prominent dry-goods house on Wall-st., and a popular and exemplary young man, went to Huds afternoon, where he met Miss Julia Beldwin, of this city, and they repaired to the house of an Episcopal elergyman and were macried. After the ceremony they sent a disputch containing the tidings to the friends in

this city. Both move in the best society here. The attachment was of long standing.

THREE CHILDREN DROWNED

ONE FALLS THROUGH THIN ICE. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE,1

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 23 .- A special to The Pioneer Press from Winnipeg says: "Three children named Ingua, the oldest a girl of twelve years, were drowned in a pend at Elkhorn, Manitoba. The girl was on a pend skating, when the ice broke, and she fell into the water. Two younger brothers tried to save her, and all three perished before the eyes of their mother on the bank."

TEMPERANCE AID INVOKED FOR MAYNARD.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] ALBANY, Oct. 23 .- The Evening Times says that a number of "confidential circulars" have been issued by Lewis L. Kelley, Chairman of the State Temperance Committee, one addressed to all Good Templars in the State, and another to all officers and members of lodges of Sons of Temperance in the State and to ministers. He urges these persons to vote for Maynard. The circular is evidently genuine, but it is believed generally that the liquor dealers have the advance in the light.

WHEAT DAMAGED BY FREEZING.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. St. Paul, Oct. 23 .- The Pioneer Press is in-

formed on good authority that several car-loads of frosted wheat from the northwest have been carefully tested within the last three days by competent millers, and that the test was anything but satisfactory. Prominent dealers in St. Paul state that the natural result of this dis-

TWO MURDERERS PLEAD GUILTY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] St. Paul, Oct. 23 .- Two negroes, named respectively George Washington and —— Underhill, confined in the penitentiary at Chester, Ill., were recently released upon commutation of sentence and brought here to answer the charge of murdering Police Officer Daniel O'Connell in this city sixteen months ago. To-day they pleaded guilty and were sentenced to imprison-ment for lite.

ANOTHER FAILURE IN THE IRON TRADE. JUDGMENT CONFESSED FOR \$111,000 BY JOHN N GLIDDEN, OF CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 23 .- Some excitement was caused in business circles to-day by the failure of John N. Glidden, secretary of the Republic Iron Company. Late yesterday the company filed in court a claim against him or upward of \$111,000, on which he confessed judgment. As security the company holds his stock in the company, the market value of which is about \$250,000, but it is understood that much of this is pledged for other debts, and questions of priority of claims are likely to arise. Mr. Glidden stated this morning that his failure was solely business. His indebtedness to the company is for ore purchased on his own account and sold to other persons and for transportation. He also says that in a year and a half he has lost more than \$300,000 from this cause. He will call a meeting of his creditors and ask an extension

of time.

Mr. Glidden's embarrassment will not affect the Republic Iron Company. Its capital stock is \$2,500,000, and it is the owner of valuable maning property. Nether will it affect the firm of Guiden & Manning, which does a strictly commission business, and has no debts.

LIQUOR SELLING IN BOSTON. TESTIMONY OF WOMEN BEFORE THE SENATE LABOR

Boston, Oct. 23 .- Senator Blair, of the enate Labor Committee, continued his inquiry here this morning, the temperance question being mainly considered. Mrs. Barrett, secretary of the Women's Temper ance Union, said that the slow progress made in temperance work was due to the apathy of the Church and the neglect of the i ght of suffrage by voters. Mrs. Gordon, president of the Boston Union, believed that constitu tional prohibition would be ultimately secured. The license receipts in Boston this year were nearly \$30,000 more than last year, so that liquor selling was growing. As a result it required \$30,000 more to support paupers and criminals. Other ladies testified as to the growth of

FIGHTING CRIME IN ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, Oct. 23 .- Prominent citizens of League, on the plan of the Philadelpaia Citizens' Commi tee of One Hundred. Permanent officers were elected as follows: President, Gerard Bullin; vice-president, Carlos 8, Greely; executive committee, E. O. Stannard, John A. Noble, Edward Wilkerson, James J. Lindley, W. H. Lee, James O. Broadhead and Ethan A. Hitchcock. An emer gency fund of \$3,000 was raised. The object of League is to secure a good local government, figut ruption and political rings, and especially the gamb

INDIANS SEEKING WINTER FOOD.

Tucson, Ariz., Oct. 23 .- A dispatch to The Star from Fort Bowie says: "Two Indians from the ' hostile camp in Sonora came here last night. They stated that dnety Indians and four chiefs would arrive at Rucket during the night. Lieutenant Hunter, with a party and supplies, goes out to-day to meet them. Captain Rafferty is near Rucker with two companies, ordered there six weeks ago, expecting the hostiles' return. It is reported the renegades. He, with his staff, is somewhere between San Carlos and the line."

A YOUNG MURDERER'S CONFESSION.

ROCKPORT, Ind., Oct. 24.-Francis J. Kelly, who was arrested in Illinois for murder, reached here last night, and made a confession that, having been threat ened with punishment by R. T. Arnott, the owner of a trading boat for whom he was working, he determined one night, after Arnott had gone to bed, to escape. Re membering Arnott's threat to follow and kill him, be went back and shot Arnott in the head as he hay asleep He took his victim's money, set fire to the boat, and es-caped with a skiff. Kelly is only seventeen years old.

Waterbury, Conn., Oct. 23.-James Egan and Maurice Brick were to-day placed under \$500 bonds to answer to a charge of highway robbery. Thomas Thoomwin, a countryman whom they were showing the town, claims that they knocked him down and robbed him of \$50 and a diamond. Egan was pitcher of the Brooklyn nine during the past season, and Brick was the pitcher of the Moniters of this city.

BALL PLAYERS CHARGED WITH ROBBERY.

THE PROPOSED PRODUCE EXCHANGE WIRE

Chicago, Oct. 23.—Members of the Chicago Board of Trade, who were consulted to-day respecting the scheme advanced by the New-York Produce Exchange for an independent telegraph line between New-York and Chicago, said that no action had been taken and no notice had been received from New-York by the board here-Members of the Caicago Board are doubtful as to the line being made to pay, while some intimate that the proposal has the appearance of an attempt to sell a telegraph line.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

A MASKED ROBBER SENTENCED.

New-HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 23.—Oliver Budd,
maskel robber, to-day pleaded guilty of breaking into
house of David L. Trost, in Orange, in November 1882
severely beating and robbing him. He was entenced i
'tate Prison for never years.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The trial of John W. Coomes, one of the Washington detectives who, through the efforts of the Chizens' Committee, were indicted for alleged complicity with the thioves of this city, ended to-day in a verdict of acquittal.

dict of acquittal.

REFORTED CAPTURE OF A FUGITIVE.

LANCASTER, Penn., Oct. 23.—The Lancaster
County Prison officials received a dispatch to-day from Akron,
Ohio, stating that a man believed to be Frankford, the borse
thief, who with several others, escaped from the prison here
recently, is in custody there. recently, is in custofly there,

SHOOTING A SISTER'S MALIGNER.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 23.—A dispatch from Charute, Kan., says that last night, Ranse Watters shot R. J. Barkley, who had been paying addresses to Watters's safer against the wishes of her family. Watters, having heard that Barkley had maligned his sister, shot inin. Barkley will die.

THEIR CHARRED BODIES FOUND.

ANNAPOLIS, Oct. 23.—The charred remains list lizite Watkins and Charles Legg, who were burned realerday, were found this normal. From the position emains Mr. Legg had reached his aunt in the that story as on his way out of the holes with her when overcome

Smoke of fire.

CHARGED WITH EMBEZZLEMENT.

CHARGED WITH EMBEZZLEMENT.

BOSTON, Oct. 23 — James J. Brisben was arrested this afternoon, charged with being a fugitive from justice. He was formedly a travelling salesame of the Northwestern Manufacturing and Car Company, of Stilwater Minn, and it is alleged that in August last he went away with \$1,800 be-

PRICE THREE CENTS.

NATIONAL CAPITAL TOPICS. THE FIGHT IN THE CABINET.

A FULL AND PRECISE ACCOUNT OF WHAT ACTUALLY OCCURRED.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) WASHINGTON, Oct. 23 .- An air of truth is given to the story about the trouble in the Cabinet by the statement that it "involves two members." If it one member, some people would not have believed it. One of the two "emphatically complains of unwarranted interference with the affairs of his department by the head of another department. The President having assumed the entire responsibility for the cause of the al leged grievance, the complaining member of the Cabinet has only to yield gracefully or resign."

The half of what did actually happen has not been told, and probably all will never be known except by the President and his advisers. They are naturally disinclined to talk about the matter for publication, but in private conversation some of them are less reticent. From information obtained by a TRIBUNE correspondent, it appears that "the disagreement" involved more than two members of the Cabinet. For some time, it is said, the Secretary of State has felt jealous of the influence and activity of the Secretary of the Navy, as well as resentful on account of his "unwarranted interference" in matters which belong to the State Depart-ment. It is said, too, that in like manner the ecretary of the Navy has inspired the same feelings in the bosoms of the Secretary of War and tas Secretary of the Treasury. These jealousies and resentments unfortunately culminated on the same day, and reulted in an explosion which the word "disagree inadequately describes.

MR. FRELINGHUYSEN'S PROTEST.

When the Cabinet had assembled, Mr. Frelinghuysen, who, it is well known, is of a rather excitable temperaprotest against any future interference with matters concerning his Department by the Secretary of the Navy. When the State and the Navy Departments were brought side by side under the same roof, he had felt misgivings on account of the restless disposition of Mr. Chandler, and as a wise precaution be had contrived high and strong iron gates, surmounted with sharp pickets, and directed them to be placed in all the passagoways between the two departments. He had ordered these gates o be securely locked every night, in order to give Mr. Chandler to understand that he was not to trespass upon the dignity or functions of the diplomatic department of the Government. His precautions and warnings had been of no avail. Not only had an officer of the Navy negotiated a treaty with Corea, but when the Corean Embassy unfuried its flag in Washington recently in his own absence two Naval officers had, by direction of the head of their department, been temporarily attached to the suite of the Embassy. Moreover, another officer of the Navy had just published, under the official auspices of that department, a descriptive sketch of Corea and the Coreans.

JUDGE FOLGER'S INDIGNATION.
When Mr. Frelinghuysen concluded with the remark that he would submit to no further interference by the head of another department, there was subdued applause rom several members of the Cabinet, and the President showed signs of anxiety. The Secretary of the Treasury rose and said that, while he was not fam-illar with the merits of the controversy about rose and said that, while he was not familiar with the merits of the controversy about Corean matters he was impelled to remark that for some time he had felt that there was "unwarranted interference" with matters that properly helonged to his Department. As the head of the most important branch of the public service there there were signs of dissent from every other Cabiant officer), he must say that he regarded the conduct of the Navy, since Mr. Chandler took charge, as highly reprehensible, "Charged as I am," continued Judge Folger, "with the darty of collecting money for the support of all the departments, I have seen with unfeigned regret the accounts of the damage inflicted upon the vessels of our merchant marine by our war ships, which have run them down on the high seas. If our commerce is to be destroyed by our own cruisers, what is to become of the customs revenued?

After a pause, during which the President shifted uncastly in his chait, Judge Folger, it is said, remarked that it had always seemed to himan anomaly that the reports of consumer who are, after all, more legitimately Treasury officers than they are officers of the State Department'—in regard to commerce and manufactures, should be sent to and published by the State Department. He thought the head of that Department should contine his efforts to their legitimate sphere—diplomacy—and leave the Treasury to manage its own affairs without interference.

The President seemed more uneasy and perplexed than ever, and turned to the Postmaster-General and Attorney-General, with whom he held a whispered conference, which was interrupted by the Secretary of War, Mr. Linceln said that he had hitherto been silent respecting what he regarded as unwarranted interferences by the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of the Navy in matters which belonged solely to the military arm of the Government.

THE DISCUSSION BECOMES GENERAL. At this point Mr. Chandler and Mr. Teller both struck into the discussion at the same instant and it waxed so warm that the President was compelled to interfere and abruptly adjourn the meeting, which he did with the remark that he assumed the entire responsibility, and if any gentleman didu't like it he could resign his office. The foregoing is a full account of what took place-and is in

THE GREELY RELIEF EXPEDITION.

THE CAUSES OF ITS FAILURE PROBABLY TO TO BE FURTHER INQUIRED INTO-CURRENT RUMOR, [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, Oct. 23.—The report and letter of Commander Wildes and all other papers relating to the Greely Relief Expedition, are receiving the careful con-sideration of Secretary Chaudler and the report of Lieu-tenant Garlington and all documents bearing upon it are indergoing a thorough scrutiny from Secretary Lincoln. The results will determine whether Commander Wildes or Lieutenant Garlington or both of them will be brought to the ordeal of a court of inquiry. The supplementary report of Lieutenant Garlington called for by General Hazen had not been received by the Secretary of War at a late hour to-day. After receiving it he will decide whether to require still further information or to direct

that an official investigation be begun.

While Commander Wildes's reply to the letter of Secretary Chandler satisfactorily explains several of the points raised, it falls to show any good reason for his delay of six days at Upernavik-days which were precious. It is true that Commander Wildes quotes his instructions, which said that he would rely to a certain extent upon the information given him "by the Danish authorities at Disco and Upernavik as to the probable movements of ce, etc." But the Yautic had been ten days at Disco, and her commander had presumably obtained from the Danish authorities all the information they were able to impart about the ice. If the authorities at Upernavik added to his store of knowledge on that subject, he falls to say so. In going to Upernavik he obeyed the letter of his instructions; but the letter required him to keep in company with the P. of us if practicable, and that wes ad already been gous ten days. Moreover, a paragraph in Commander Wildes's saffing

orders gave him considerable discretion, and fairly inter-oreted, did not require him to visit Upernavik, especially after the delay at Disce. Had the Yantic sailed from Disco direct to Pandora Harbor, she would have reached that place in time to intercept Lieutenant Garlington before he began his perilous retreat southward; a relief station would have been established near Life Boat Cove, and the Yantic could have returned to St. John's so early in the season that another vessel could have been sent to the rehef station this year had it been thought necessary. There is a strong impression among omisers at the Navy Department that Secretary Chamdler does not regard as entirely satisfactory the explanation of Commander Wides, and it seems to be not improbable that a further explanation will be required, unless the request of that officer for a court of inquiry is granted.

Some whispers are acard in both the Navy and the War Departments that an official inquiry may be ordered respecting the, exact nature of the instructions given to Lieutenant Gachington at the Signal Office. The explanation as to why the memorandum known as "angiomentary instructions" was propared at the Signal Office is not regarded as conclusive. It is understood that no copy of it was received at the Navy Department before the expedition left St. Johns, If it had been requested, as stated, for use in the preparation of Commander Wides's orders, it would have been needed them. Moreover, that officer was furnished with no copy of it; and the reasons for its existence, in the face of the various statements respecting it, seem to be as great a mystery as ever. Disco direct to Pandora Harbor, she would have reached s great a mystery as ever.

DISHONEST PENSION CLAIM AGENTS.

STEPS TAKEN TO PUT AN END TO THESE PRACE

TICES. Washington, Oct. 23 .- A letter written today by District-Attorney Corkhill to the Secretary of the Interior is the first step in a movement on the part of the Government to put a stop to the practices of disnoness pension claim agents. In the course decided upon the Attorney-General, Secretary Teller and Commissioner Dudley are cordially united. Colonel Corkhill is desirous that all soldiers or others having copies of deceptive dir-